LITTLE INTEREST TAKEN IN THE ing H. Q. Sargent by 3,000 plurality; H. OHIO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

In Cincinnati Republicans Elected a Probate Judge by a Plurality of Over 16,000.

DEMOCRATS TOOK CLEVELAND

ELECTED SCHOOL DIRECTOR AND TREASURER BY 3,000 PLURALITY.

Republicans Successful at Toledo, Columbus, Youngstown, Springfield, but Not at Dayton.

LOCAL

UPPERMOST

ELECTED THAN DEMOCRATS.

Results in Michigan and Other States ing fatally shot, -Mayor Elected by Organized Labor at Hartford, Conn.

CINCINNATI, April 7 .- Reports from the elections of municipalities and townships in Ohlo to-day show that cool and unfavorable weather generally prevailed, and that there was a light vote cast, with very little interest except in a few cities. Some localities in southern Ohio report the smallest vote cast within the last decade. In Cincinnati W. H. Jackson, Democrat, who has served on the Superior Bench for the past five years, was defeated for re-election by Probate Judge Howard Ferris by over 16,000 on a total vote of less than 42,000. which is only about one-half of the total vote registered last November. The same condition is reported in most of the suburbs, where many more Democrats are re-Republicans. While the vote cast in Cincinnati is one of the smallest on record in in the field, and the vote for the Socialist candidate for judge was unusually small. Ferris received 28,391, Jackson 11,951, and the Socialist ticket less than 2,000.

quietly and resulted in a victory for the Republican ticket, L. M. Parris being elected over the present Democratic incumbent, W. F. Bauer, to the Board of Water Works trustees, and Clarence E. Plant (Rep.) over clerk of the police court, by majorities of 276 and 275, respectively. The complexion be changed, each party retaining six memof Robert Lantz (Rep.) as city clerk. The Fourth ward, originally Republican, has a gain in returned Republican ward officers, and the Sixth ward, which has been in the Republican column for two years, has swung back to the Democrats by the defeat of Poole, the present Republican councilman. The vote to issue bonds for a new hospital was carried, but, while the city favored a new county building, the county

precincts were against it. Democrats again won the mayoralty at Dayton, C. A. Snyder receiving a majority of 1,385 over John R. Flotron. Down to the Council and school board the sweep was. clean. But in the Council the Republicans gained two, making that body a tie. In the school board they gained one, making it thirteen Republicans and seven Democrats The vote was light and the issues purely

> A light vote was polled at Youngstown. Mayor Frank L. Brown, Republican, was re-elected over Bales M. Campbell, Democrat, by a substantial majority. S. S. Conway was elected city solicitor and Jerry Woolley, Republican, defeated Patrick Wylatt, Democrat, for waterworks trustee. The Republicans will have a working majority in the Council and board of educa-They also elected their entire township ticket. A proposition to issue city bonds in the sum of \$150,000 for the erection of a City Hall carried by a big majority. At Findlay, Metcalf, Democrat, was elected mayor over George, Republican, by 500 majority. Republicans elected solicitor and stands nine Republicans to seven Democrats, a Democratic gain of one.

lican ticket being elected except Willis (Dem.) for solicitor, who was elected by a majority of seven. their members of Council and School Board.

city officers and councilmen. At Ashtabula John F. McMillan was the jury's verdict.

elected mayor on the Union Labor ticket by 149 majority. The total vote was heavy the Union Labor party electing a majority of its ticket. In some localities primaries were held

for congressional and county conventions and for nominations by popular vote. The voting of women for members of boards of education was a feature in some places. At Hamilton the Democrats re-elected the mayor and city officers by 340, with majorities in Council and School Board. At Sandusky the Democrats elected a majority of the city officers and eight of

At Mansfield the Democratic ticket was elected by over 30. At Xenia the "wets" won and Republic an city officers were elected. At Wooster the Democratic city ticket

was elected with seven of the ten coun-At Steubenville a Republican landslide At Piqua the Council is a tie and the city

ticket divided. The Democrats carried Middletown, Tiffin, Kent, Wapakoneta and Columbus Grove and the Republicans carried Zanesville, Hillsboro, Wilmington, Warren, Sa-

lem, Jackson, Lebanon, Greenfield, Portsmouth and Ironton. At London the city ticket and members of Council and Board of Education were | ment. This was denied, and sentence was about equally divided. At Newark the Republicans elected mayor, the Democrats elected the rest of

the ticket and six of the eight councilmen. Bonds were authorized for water works and hospitals. At Marietta what was known as the Reform ticket defeated the present mayor. who was supported by the liquor element.

At Washington Courthouse the Republican majority averaged less than 100. At Celina the Republicans elected a mayor, with the rest of the city ticket divided. their city ticket and all councilmen ex-

At Van Wert the Republicans elected At Bellefontaine the Democrats elected

At Millersburg the Republicans elected their entire ticket for the first time in the history of the city. At Urbana the Democrats elected a mayor and the rest of the ticket was divided At West Union the Democrats elected a mayor and the rest of the ticket was Re-

ticket with the exception of city solicitor. at Sing Sing.

a mayor and the Republicans the rest of

The estimate on returns indicate a coniderable average of Republican gains,

Democrats Retain Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., April 7.-The following

Democrats were elected in this city to-day: Starr Cadwallader, school director, defeat-D. Coffinberry, city treasurer, defeating W. F. Hoppensack, Republican by a like plurality; three members of the school council; J. L. Reilly, justice of the peace; six out of eleven new councilmen. The village of Glenville, on the eastern outskirts of the city, with a population of 6,000 voted to be annexed to the city. Mr. Cadwallader succeeds to Thomas H. Pell, Republican. Mr. Sargent, up to two years ago, when he was defeated by Thomas H. Bell, had filled four successive terms as school director. Mr. Coffinberry was temporarily appointed to the office of (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 3.)

FURTHER DETAILS OF A NEGRO'S BLOODY WORK AT TUSCUMBIA.

How the Black Desperado Was Finally Smoked Out, Killed and His Body Burned.

TUSCUMBIA, Ala., April 7 .-- Five men BUT MORE REPUBLICANS WERE are dead, two mortally wounded and two seriously hurt as a result of the work of the negro, Will Reynolds, with a rifle yesterday while resisting arrest. Reynolds was burned to death in his own house after be-

> The dead are: Sheriff Charles Gassoway: Bob Wallace, who was killed and fell into the fire; Hugh Jones; P. A. Prout, shot through stomach; Jesse Davis, shot in head. The wounded: William Gassoway, shot through abdomen, will probably die; James Payne, shot through chest, cannot live; Robert Patterson, shot in leg; James Finney, wounded in shoulder.

Sheriff Gassoway and his deputy worked for three days to apprehend the negro. During this time the negro fortified himself in a cabin near the public square and declared he would die before he would submit to arrest. The sheriff went to Reynolds's cabin at noon yesterday and called upon the negro to surrender. He refused, shooting the sheriff with a Winchester, Reinforcements were quickly secured, but the negro stood them off, shooting down six more men up to 9 o'clock. Meanwhile a deputy had informed Gov-

ernor Jelks of the situation and the chies executive ordered the Wheeler Rifles to come over from Florence, and they arrived ported to have refrained from voting than about 9 o'clock. There was no way to advance upon the house without getting within range of the negro's deadly rifle and an effort was made to fire the cabin recent years, the Republican plurality is by pouring coal oil in the direction of the the largest. There were only three tickets place. Cotton soaked in kerosene was used to start the blaze. Finally a house two doors away was ignited and in a short time Reynolds's fortification was ablaze. Reynolds, forced to crawl into the basement by the intense heat, kept up a continual fire through small holes in the foundation. At Springfield the election passed off As the flames gained volume and forced him from the basement the negro leaped out through the flames and faced his pursuers. Before any could bring him down he had fired two shots, both of which took effect. An instant later Reynolds had fallen, bullet from one of the militiamen piercing his head. The body was riddled with bul-Edward L. Schaefer (Dem.), candidate for lets and thrown into the burning building A dispatch from Florence says: Simpson, a negro, was killed as the result yesterday's tragedy at Tuscumbia of the Council and School Board will not | Simpson went into a butcher shop and began cursing all men who had participated in the killing, when he was ordered out by bers. There was less than 60 per cent. of a white man named Walker. The negro the vote cast. This insures the re-election | refused to go and advanced on Walker, whom he struck over the head with heavy board, whereupon Walker hamstrung the negro in each leg and cut off the thumb of his right hand with a butcher knife. The negro bled to death. Walker gave himself up to the authorities.

Negroes Not Run Out of Lawton. dering the colored people to leave Lawton were posted about town, but no one took the threat seriously. There is no excitement here to-day, nor has there been any,

CUTION IN SING SING.

Appeal Taken, Which Will Act as Stay of Execution for Six Months at Least.

NEW YORK, April 7 .- Albert T. Patrick. who was convicted on March 26 of the murwaterworks trustee. The Council now | der of William Marsh Rice, was sentenced to-day by Recorder Goff to be put to death At Wellston Jones (Rep.) was elected by | in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison on majority of two, the rest of the Repub- May 5. Rice died in this city on Sept. 23, 1900. An appeal to be made to the Court of Appeals by Patrick's counsel will act as At Fostoria the Republicans elected all a stay of execution pending a decision by the higher court. The recorder, in pro-At Bucyrus the Democrats elected all

nouncing sentence, made no comment on To the customary question as to whether the defendant had anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, Mr. House, Patrick's chief counsel, said he decause the verdict was contrary to law: because it was clearly against the evidence; because it was against the weight of evidence; because the court erred in denying the defendant's motion to advise the jury to acquit; because the court admitted ii- in the hands of the Democrats, he found it legal and improper evidence against the defendant's objection; because the court excluded legal evidence offered by the defendant; because the court misdirected the jury in matters of law; because the court if there is to be favorable action by the refused to direct the prosecution to elect controller, Indiana's claim will be settled upon which count of the indictment it would submit the question of the guilt or innocence of the defendant, and because it Kenton, Chillicothe, East Palestine, Shel- | did not appear from the record of the verdict of what crime the defendant had been found guilty. The recorder denied the | no longer any doubt that it will be conmotion for a new trial. Mr. House took an structed of Indiana limestone. exception and moved for an arrest of judg-

then pronounced by the recorder. It will require many months' work to make up the case for the Court of Appeals to pass upon. More than four thousand typewritten pages of testimony were taken by the stenographers at the trial, and this will be condensed as far as possible by agreement by the prisoner's counsel, the prosecuting attorney and the recorder. It is doubtful if the case will be in shape to be sent to the highest court in the State before the end of the summer. The last | 000. E. M. Payne is president and William session of the Legislature passed a law re- | I. Rudd cashier. quiring that cases of murder must be passed on by the Court of Appeals within six months. As this bill did not pass until after Patrick's conviction, it is a question whether it is applicable in his case. Patrick was taken to Sing Sing on a train which left here at 1:05 p. m. His wife, who | seph H. Johnson, of Covington. He will inwas Mrs. Addle M. Francis, was a passenger on the same train. Ossining was reached at 2:30 p. m. Before entering the carriage which was to take him to the prison Patrick kissed his wife and said good-bye. At the prison his beard was shaved off and he was placed in a cell in the death house. He will not be required to At Troy the Republicans elected their wear the prison uniform while he remains

POLITICAL CRANKS MEET AT LOUISVILLE AND FORM A NEW PARTY. IT COMPRISES MATERIAL OF PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS, AND IS CALLED BY THE ALLURING NAME OF

THE ALLIED PEOPLE'S PARTY.



SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE PRESENTED TO CONTROLLER TRACEWELL.

Attorney General Taylor Prepared to Make a Strong Argument for Payment of Interest.

LUCKY BIDDER TO BE NAMED

CONTRACT FOR THE INDIANAPOLIS BUILDING TO BE LET TO-DAY.

Almost Certain to Be Constructed of Indiana Limestone - Bills Prepared by Senator Fairbanks.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAWTON, O. T., April 7 .- The story of | WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The auditor for negroes being run out of Lawton is a the War Department expects to complete canard. Several small typewritten slips or- to-morrow his report on Indiana's war claim, which he will turn over to Controller of the Treasury Tracewell, and that official and his deputy will give an imme-No one seems to know who posted the diate hearing to Attorney General W. L. Taylor. It will require about a day for Mr. Taylor to make his arguments. The attorney general will make his strong argument for the claim for the interest money, as he is of opinion that the controller will not hesitate to allow the discount claim MAY 5 FIXED AS DAY OF ELECTRO- of \$159,865.90. The law recently enacted provides only for the reopening of Indiana's claim as it was presented by Governor Baker thirty-four years ago. As is known, that claim was rejected in every detail and the legislation permitting the reopening of the claim was made possible by the United States Supreme Court decision in the New York case. The attorney general has ductor W. M. Johnson, who has handled therefore been compelled to produce hun- most of the dreds of pages of evidence to prove the claims of interest and discount, the interest claim, of course, having accumulated since the Baker claim and therefore not included in it and the settlement of which | The President Given a Cordial Greetis not really authorized by the recent act. The discount of \$159,865.90 has always been represented to be about \$240,000. The difference results from the fact that some of the bonds were redeemed below par. To prevent any excuse on the part of the treasury officials for not allowing the claim. Mr. Taylor has filed an entirely new claim and new evidence and testimony to cover the interest claim, which is placed at \$483,513.72. His evidence shows the cost of the war to the State of Indiana for every month, from month to month, from 1861 to 1868. It shows that the State paid out in cash during that period \$5,075,918 He has all the vouchers showing for what purpose this money was expended. He also has the books and report of Governor Morton, who during his term, from 1863 to 1865, had kept a private set of books showing the expenditure of about \$1,000,000. It was necessary, for the government being impossible to secure and expend the money

as he desired and thought best. Indiana is the first State to present to the officials a complete line of evidence, vouchers, etc. The other half an States are now having prepared their claims, but and out of the way before the other States have commenced.

It was intimated to-day that the contract for the Indianapolis public building would be awarded to-morrow. There seems to be

demand as an orator for commencement exercises. He has accepted invitations at Bowling Green, Ky., and Bloomington, Ill., and has been invited to Beloit College and one other university.

Senator Fairbanks seems to be much in

The controller of the currency to-day authorized the First National Bank of Rockport, Ind., to begin business. Capital, \$35,-

Senator Fairbanks has prepared and will introduce bills to correct the military record of Isaac Thompson, of Churubuseo: Jacob Rinehart, of Patricksburg, and Jotroduce bills to pension Miss Julia A. F. Bassett, of Indianapolis; W. F. Bunger, of Bloomington; Rev. J. W. Dashiel, Moore's Hill, and Mary H. Mattingly, of

Capt. E. F. Branch, of Martinsville, is visiting in Washington, en route from New York, where he was visiting his brother, crazed officer.

at the United States Naval Hospital. Ensign Branch is rapidly recovering, and will

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, to-day introduced a bill appropriating \$1,500 for the purchase of a marble bust of the late Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, to be placed in the Congressional Library.

STARTS FOR CHARLESTON

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT EN ROUTE TO THE SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

He Is Given a Cordial Reception in Virginia and Speaks to Students at Charlottesville.

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- President Roosthis afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The party traveled in a special train over the Southern Railroad. There was a large crowd at the station. The President was driven to the Sixth-street entrance, instead of B street, where most people expected him, and passed rapidly to the train as dozens of hats were lifted in the air. He was in an especially cheerful mood. He spent most of the time before the departure of the train in chatting and laughing with Mrs. Roosevelt and Commodore Cowles, his brother-in-law, who wore the full uniform of his rank in the navy. Secretary Hitchcock and a number of other government officials were there to bid the President good-bye. A large number of secret-service men and detectives were spread about the depot and several accompanied the party on the train. The crowd cheered the President heartily twice. As the long spe cial pulled out of the train shed, exactly on schedule time, the President, with face suffused with smiles, from the rear platform of the train bowed low and repeatedly in acknowledgment of the cheers and salutes of the crowd.

Col. L. S. Brown, general agent of the Southern Railway, is with the party, supervising the trip over the Southern's tracks, and the train is in direct charge of Conmonths. The train will arrive in Charles-

ton to-morrow morning. THROUGH OLD VIRGINIA.

ing-Speech to Students.

DANVILLE, Va., April 7 .- President Roosevelt's journey through Virginia has been marked by extreme cordiality and enthusiasm and he showed the keenest interest in the historic country through which the train passed. His first remarks were addressed to a small crowd at Rappahannock, where the train made a short stop for water. He appeared upon the rear

platform and after bowing his acknowledgment said to the little gathering: "I am now upon historic grounds. At Charlottesville the people were our in force, the driving rain not seeming to crowd were a number of Spanish war veterans whom the President recognized, and his reference to John Greenway, a former sity of Virginia man, caused the students to set up a deafening college yell. The

President spoke briefly, saying: "I had two of your university graduates in my regiment. One, John Greenway used to be on your football eleven. I want to say how glad I am to see you and what an interesting thing it must be to every American to come through this historic land. As we passed by the Vista in the woods we saw the home of the Madisons. Your great university here is associated with the early Presidents of our country. "I see before me men who were in the Spanish war. We are here on the land fought over by those who wore the gray and those who wore the blue, and these men and their descendants now stand shoulder to shoulder as good citizens, interested in all that concerns the welfare of our common nation. [Applause.] It is a great pleasure to catch this glimpse of you, and I thank you for your kindly reception." [Ap-

plause.] Great was the disappointment at Lynchburg. For some unknown reason the train stopped outside the city limits and those who had waited in the rain for the President's coming had to be content with a view of him through the car windows as the train sped by the depot. At Danville there was another large assemblege, the President being compelled to come out on the platform and acknowledge their greet-

SALISBURY, N. C., April 8.-President Roosevelt's special train arrived here at

Drink-Crazed "Cop" Runs Amuck. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 7 .- Michael Sage, a policeman, crazed by drink, ran down the principal shopping street Charleston this morning, firing wildly at the crowds of people. A motorman was wounded in the leg, but no other persons were struck. There was a wild payment of gas bills. scramble for safety and a panic among the people on the street. Ten men had a desperate fight before they subdued the

THE QUESTION IS NOW BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL.

Mayor Bookwalter Sends a Communication to City Fathers, Along with Other Documents.

SOUTHERN FRANCHISE GRANT

ROUTE SELECTED BY THE BOARD OF WORKS INDORSED.

evelt and party left for Charleston, S. C., One of the Most Important Sessions of the Council This Year-Reeord of Smaller Affairs.

> Last night's Council meeting will probably go down in municipal history as one of the busiest and most important of the year. Ordinances great and small were passed and others of great public interest were brought to the attention of the body for the first time. From voting on the question of admitting a big railroad to laughing down a motion to compel the president of Council to cease smoking body were not permitted to doze from roll call to adjournment.

> Among the more important of the acts of the session were the grant of a franchise to the Indianapolis Southern Railroad Company; the introduction of the much-talked-of meter ordinace providing that natural gas shall be burned by meter only at a rate of 25 cents per 1,000 cubic feet; the appropriation of an additional \$2,500 for the use of the Board of Public Health; the introduction of a measure providing that at the call of any consumer the city engineer shall inspect illuminating gas meters to see if they are recording accurately and to examine the quality of illuminating gas to see if it is according to a specified standard; the passing of a measure combining a dozen and more crooked cross streets into one improved avenue for the benefit of Brightwood particularly, and the whole city in general; appropriating \$16,500 to pay old court judgments against the city; and the introduction of several switch ordinances for the benefit of manu-

THE METER ORDINANCE. The meter ordinance was the center of interest, not only for the members of Council, but for the score or more visitors who waited, curious to see what councilman would introduce it. The measure was dampen their spirits in the least. In the brought to the attention of Council by Jacquelin S. Holliday, councilman-at-large. In introducing it he made a short speech member of his regiment who was a Univer- explaining his attitude on the question of rate. With the ordinance there were referred to the committee on contracts and franchises the communications from the Indianapolis Gas Company and the Consumers' Gas Trust Company, which have been published; a letter to Council from Mayor Bookwalter, setting out in a general way the mayor's present stand on the meter question, and copies of resolutions

passed by labor organizations condemning

compulsory meters at the 25 cent rate.

facturing institutions.

ordinance of June 27, 1887, by which the gas companies were authorized to use the streets and alleys of the city and were enfranchised, Section 1 sets out that customers of the gas companies shall pay to any company, firm or individual furnishing gas for public consumption \$1 and no more for each month in which his consumption does not exceed 4,000 cubic feet. and 25 cents and no more for each 1.000 cubic feet of such gas supplied in each | the State of Los Andres, Castro was born month to such consumer in excess of 4.000 feet. Such gas shall be exclusively supplied by meter measurement, and it shall be the duty of any company, firm or individual now or hereafter engaged in supplying natural gas to said city, to furnish on (date !eft blank), in proper working order, suitable and accurate meters without expense to the consumer. Provided, that a deposit which shall not exceed the amount reasonably estimated of one month's maximum gas bill may be required to secure the

until the ordinance shall be in force consumers shall continue to pay for their gas

Section 2 of the ordinance declares that it shall be unlawful to require payment of

ent contract system.

METERS SHALL BE FREE. any sum from any consumer for putting

meters or for the use of meters. Section 3 states that for failure to furnish meters any company, firm or individual shall be penalized for each day such failure shall continue. (The amount of the Discussion of the Reciprocity Mens-

penalty is left blank.) Section 4 repeals all provisions of Section 11 in the ordinance of June 27, 1887-the old rate clause-and any other sections of the old ordinance providing a schedule of rates in so far as they are in conflict with DEMOCRATS ALREADY LOADED the new measure.

In explaining the reason he introduced the ordinance Councilman Holliday said "At the request of persons interested in this measure I was called upon to present it to your notice. I am not at all convinced in my own mind that it is all that it should be; or, admitting that meters must be had, that the rate it provides is the best for the interests of the people. My opinion at present is that 25 cents is too high. All that, however, can be settled by the members after examination and investigation. It is a question that should be looked into dispassionately from every MINORITY TO CONFER TO-NIGHT point of view, and only settled after the most careful deliberation and thought."

Clerk Elliott then read Mayor Bookwalter's letter to President Haldeman and MR. WATSON, THE REPUBLICAN Council, in which he stated that, while he could not bind himself in any way at the (CONTINUED ON PAGE 7, COL. 5.)

RELEASE PRISONERS, SEIZE ARMS AND RETIRE TO THE HILLS.

Jacmel in Possession of Haitien Insurgents for Twenty-Four Hours -Rioting in Jamaica.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, April 7 .- A number of revolutionists, commanded by General Nicolas Baptiste, attacked and captured Jacmel, a town on the south coast of Halti, on Saturday, occupied that town for twenty-four hours, released the persons who had been imprisoned there and then retired to the hills, taking with them all the arms and ammunition they could obtain. During the fighting, which preceded the capture of Jacmel two men were killed and a number wounded. The Haitien cruiser Crete-a-Pierot has started for Jacmel with arms and ammunition for that place, and the minister of war, V. Guillaume, has also left for Jacmel with a detachment of troops. All is quiet here.

Rioting at Montego Bay. KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 7.-There has been rioting at Montego bay since last Saturday night, owing to arrests made by the police. On Sunday night there was a severe fight between the police and rioters and many on both sides were wounded. Troops have been dispatched from Kingston to the scene of the disturbances.

Advices received here this afternoon say acting Governor Oliver and the general commanding the troops have arrived at the scene and the cruiser Tribune sailed this morning to land men at Montego bay. During the fighting of yesterday one man was killed and a police officer was disem- without end and are not disposed to neglect boweled. The increased taxation and an it. The partisan debate which they will unwise arrest were the cause of the trouble. The situation is critical, but the authorities hope to quell the rising at solidify the Republicans. When the enemy

an early date.

REPORTED TO HAVE WON IMPOR-TANT VICTORIES IN VENEZUELA.

during the proceedings the members of the Two of President Castro's Brothers Defeated and Only 359 of 850 Followers Permitted to Get Away.

> WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, April .- News has reached here that the seaport of Tucacas, in the State of Lara, was taken April 3 by revolutionary forces under Solagny, German merchants at Caracas have received information that Barquisimeto, the capital of the State of Lara, has been in possession of the revolutionists

> The revolution in the eastern part of Venezuela has made much progress during the past week, and the government has been obliged to send reinforcements of troops and supplies of ammunition daily to many parts of the republic.

The government was defeated in another engagement, April 4, near El Pilar, when its soldiers were trying to reach Cariaco | select a point across the harbor from Haernment troops again retreated to Caru- It is expected this will dispose of the opporeinforcements. Among these will be 500 slightest semblance of military authority government soldiers called Andinos. General Escalante hopes to take the offensive

The situation at Carupano was still without change April 6. There the revolutionists and the government forces are facing each other in an attitude of expectancy, affairs rejected the nomination. Sen-The town of Cumana, also in Bermudez, ator Proctor, the chief opponent, had a is surrounded by revolutionary forces. Government officials at Caracas estimate matter to-day. A hurried canvass of the that there are 3,500 revolutionists under | Senate shows it strongly against Crozier. arms in the above-mentioned district. The Even Senator Lodge, the very close friend After referring in a "whereas" to the revolutionary general, Riera, is still in the of the President, is opposed to the condistrict of Coro, where his forces are firmation. checking the government troops under General Gomez, the vice president of the re-

Government forces have also been routed The situation of the Venezuelan government is becoming critical. It is almost without financial resources and, consequently, cannot pay its soldiers. The people are making efforts to escape forcible enlistment in the army, and President Castro has been obliged to bring troops from in this State, and the men from there are called Andinos. The customs receipts of the republic are decreasing rapidly

Colombia Secures a Gunboat. PANAMA, Colombia, April 7 .- Governor

Salazar has received a cablegram announce ing the sailing for Colombia of the gunboat Beschires-Salameh, recently purlong; has a displacement of 1,200 tons, and her speed is twelve knots. Her armament consists of two 4.7-inch breech-loading gunboat was built in 1892.

at the rates provided in the ordinance of June 27, 1887-that is to say, under the pres-

in service connections or for furnishing IT PROMISES TO BE EXCITING AND PROBABLY PROLONGED.

ure to Be Conducted Without

Usual Cloture Rule.

PREPARED TO FIRE OFF ENDLESS LOT OF CAMPAIGN SPEECHES.

Republican "Insurgents" Also May Worry "Regulars," but Latter Hope to Pass the Bill.

WHIP, FULL OF CONFIDENCE.

War Revenue Tax Repeal Approved by Both Houses and Ready for the President's Signature.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Debate in the House on the Cuban reciprocity measure, which will begin to-morrow, will be conducted under what amounts to Senate rules. That is, a vote will not be taken until unanimous consent to end the debate is reached. The result will be watched with grave interest by the Republican leaders. One of the reasons usually advanced for cloture in the House is that a party policy cannot be followed if long debate is admitted with the privilege of amendments. In this case amendments vill not be allowed, but there is no restricion of debate. The leaders hope that party lines will be maintained in the debate as well as when the votes are taken, There is no question as to the result of the votes, but the speeches of "insurgents" may prove demoralizing. Many of the Northwestern members are expected to conduct a sort of guerrilla warfare, regardless of party lines. Some such demonstration may be expected from Michigan. These diversions in the debate will force

in progress to prevent big breaks at crit-The Democrats have called a conference for to-morrow night to discuss the Cuban question. There was a movement for a caucus, but many of the Democrats refused to be bound by the results of the meeting and it was changed to a conference. It is not expected there will be unity of action. Perhaps the most important thing to be decided will be the length of debate. The Democrats see now the opportunity of making campaign speeches offer doubtless will have a tendency to unites for a party advantage many of the "guerrillas" will come in from the woods and line up with the party leaders. It

the party leaders to be watchful while it is

promises to be the most interesting session in the House for a long time. Representative Hay, of Virginia, chairman of the Democratic House caucus, today issued a call for a conference of Democratic members on the subject of Cuban reciprocity at 8 o'clock to-morrow night. The call followed a petition signed by more than twenty-five Democratic members, requesting the conference. The move caused some agitation on both sides of the chamber, in connection with the opening of the debate on the Cuban bill to-morrow, as it was thought to introduce a new element of doubt as to the final vote on that measure. The movement for a conference was understood to have been initiated by those opposed to the bill with a view to concentrating the minority in opposition. It was conceded by the supporters of the Payne bill that a combination between the minority and the Republicans who oppose reciprocity would make the final issue doubtful. Representative Watson, of Indiana, who is acting as the Republican "whip" on the Cuban bill, expresses confidence that the

The Navy Department has announced its conclusion to require Havana as the naval General Escalante and two of President | base which the United States will main-Castro's brothers suffered severe defeat tain in Cuba under the Platt amendment. at the hands of insurgents under Rorando, President-elect Palma has already an-Penalosa and Ducharme, April 3, at San | nounced that such a selection will be very Agostin, near Carupano, in the State of offensive to the Cubans, and he suggested Bermudez. Of the 850 government soldiers that the Americans use Guantanamo, engaged in this action only 350 retreated; which is as good as a harbor and perhaps the remainder being killed, wounded or de- better stragetically from his viewpoint, There will be a little conflict over this question and in the end the compromise most likely is that the United States will in Bermudez. On this occasion the gov- vana, possibly Casa Blanca, and give the station that name, and not that of Havana, pano, where General Escalante is awaiting sition of the Cubans, who do not want the

over Havana. The President has left word that when he returns he will do what he properly can in the way of suggestions for the confirmation of Captain Crozier by the Senate, even though the Senate committee on military conference with Secretary Root about the

The conferces of the two houses on the war revenue repeal bill to-day near Caucagua, in the State of Petare, reached an agreement, the Senate recedand the Rio Chico district is also in arms. ing from its amendment which retained the tax on "bucket-shops." It was stated that, taken in consideration with the repealed sections of the law, it was doubtful whether the Senate provision would stand, and also that it was quite likely that the provisions would permit members of stock exchanges engaging in the business which the amendment would prove among so-called bucket-shop dealers. The conference report was passed by both houses later in the day and now goes to the

It is understood that Mr. Corea, the Nicaraguan minister here, has forwarded to his government a proposition as to the price chased from Morocco. The Beschir-es-Sal- | the United States would be likely to pay ameh is a steel vessel, 229 feet six inches for Nicaraguan canal rights, the proposition having been submitted to the minister by Secretary Hay. Mr. Hay's proposition guns and four one-pounder quick-firing is stated to be in the nature of a counter In the same section it is provided that | guns She has four torpedo tubes. The | proposal to that set out in the canal protocol drafted by United States Minister A severe earthquake shock was felt here | Merry last year. Minister Corea, for Nicaragua, and Minister Calvo, for Costa Rice.